FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VIDELA ADDRESSES RECEPTION FOR PERUVIAN PRESIDENT

PY150315 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0037 GMT 15 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 14 Jun (TELAM)--The president, Lt Gen Jorge Rafael Videla (ret), today lauded the exemplary fraternal past of our relations with Peru during the course of the reception the Argentine Government gave tonight for the president of Peru, Maj Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez, and his wife at the former Town Hall Palace in Buenos Aires. The following is the text of Videla's speech:

In the current complex and problematical world situation, the great power centers and the international political and economic groups are factors of an undeniable reality. Their appropriate evaluation is an indispensable requisite for our peoples and governments to become adequately aware of them, and consequently to implement the corresponding strategies which will preserve higher common interests. In the face of decisions made in other parts of the world, we will only become strong through mutual understanding, unity and integrated complementation. Today the efforts of each country are not enough. The results of isolated action are usually not sufficient because they lack the power that will insure solid progress. All of this points toward a new framework within the sphere of international relations, especially where Latin America is concerned. Therefore on the basis of concrete and systematic events we propose realistic solutions through cooperation and agreements on all matters, including those regarding highly sophisticated technology.

Therefore, we are seeking solutions that will strengthen the process of integration without harming national sovereignty and, above all, without leaderships of any type of hegemony. The integration to which we aspire has a practical and operational basis, but it substantially responds to spiritual and ethnical roots. It is definitely the material correlation of the unrenounceable common destiny of our peoples and the answer to a historic mandate which is above any type of contingency. Therefore we act as adult and mature nations, fully responsible facing the demands of an evolution which never stops or waits and in which protagonistic roles are not alloted, but are assumed through vocation. This is the challenge of these decisive times. That is why Argentina and Peru, within a bilateral framework, and all of Latin America within the continental framework, must accept and assume this challenge through a dynamic concentration of efforts and resources and a constant and imaginative strengthening of the instruments for Latin American integration, including their opportune renewal.

With our desire and drive looking toward the future, a future which requires us to be at the head of moral and material progress, we must advance until the great objectives have been achieved which will satisfy the aspirations and demands of our nations. Those objectives are fundamentally predicated on the support of such values as liberty, human dignity, affirmation of a life based on authentically democratic coexistence, full development of our spiritual and material potential, the enforcement of a truly distributive justice, respect for national customs, free determination, and securing a voice and a presence in the world's decisionmaking forums for our countries. Argentina and Peru have already taken definite steps on the chosen path expressing with facts an unshakeable determination to face future events together, today more than ever. Moreover--and I want to emphasize this properly--the fact that Peru is an Andean country lying on the Pacific Ocean and including Amazon land is complementary to the fact that Argentina is also an Andean country lying on the Atlantic Ocean and the River Plate. This is the link for the complementary integration of our countries, which are called upon to play responsible and transcendent roles in the American and international communities. This role is both a right and a moral duty which we must carry out with the dignity of free nations.

Morales Bermudez Response

PY150330 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0130 GMT 15 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 14 Jun (TELAM)--The Peruvian president stated at the reception given him tonight by President Jorge Rafael Videla that he is sure "our meeting will advance Peruvian-Argentine bilateral relationships to even higher levels, enriching cooperation and understanding." Maj Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez replied to the Argentine president in the following words:

I fully agree with your excellency regarding the desire for integration which encourages our two countries on the basis of their own reality and as forces which undeniably serve as the link with important geoeconomic regions of our subcontinent, forged on a common purpose which will have an important future both in the function of unity and development in our countries and in those of Latin America and the world in general. Within the regional sphere, which has been deeply shaken by the disorder reigning in the world economy and by the abuses of the great industrial powers, Peru and Argentina are called upon to play a leading role--a role which will find its best bases in the robust solidity of our bilateral relationship and in the generous commitment of our nations with Latin America.

These ideals of peace and harmony will be better served if the mechanism of dialog and consultation which we are going to set up as an active bond between our governments responds to the needs of our nations and the security necessary for their development. These ideas are reciprocally dependent because there can be no peace without development nor can there be development in an international situation fraught with insecurity. This is why, sooner or later, we will have to fashion in Latin America a concerted policy that will be instrumental for channeling into an integral development all those resources which are today allocated to the acquisition of armaments.

OFFICIAL GOES TO CARACAS, HAVANA TO PROMOTE LAFTA REVIVAL

PY142347 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1455 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Jun (NA)--Air Force Col Raul Cura, under secretary of international relations at the Foreign Ministry, has left for Caracas to discuss with Venezuelan authorities the revitalization of the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA) in terms proposed by Argentina. Cura will then go to Havana to talk about the possibilities of increasing bilateral trade with Cuba. Cura will join Alejandro Estrada, secretary of commerce and international economic negotiations, who is in Caracas on his way back from Manila where he participated in the UNCTAD conference held there. The two officials will meet with Venezuelan authorities to explain the Agrentine proposal which was presented to the LAFTA Permanent Executive Committee aimed at making LAFTA more flexible and dynamic. The Argentine proposal will be studied by other LAFTA member countries during the months of September and October. Cura, Estrada and the mission of private businessmen accompanying the latter will then go to Havana where they will arrive on Sunday. In Cuba the Argentine delegation will enter into negotiations aimed at selling Argentine products and at stepping up bilateral trade, including nontraditional items.

BUSINESS DELEGATES TO ILO SCORE ECONOMIC POLICY

PY140314 Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 12 Jun 79 p 6 PY

[Text] Jorge Luis Coll and Aldo Ramljak, representative of Misiones and Buenos Aires Province, respectively, in the Argentine Industrial Union, left yesterday for Jeneva to attend the 65th ILO conference as delegates of the Argentine business sector.

Questioned by newsmen, Coll said that "the situation of the industrial sector has become increasingly complex" and that "the slight recovery observed in some sectors during the first quarter has in no way compensated for the decapitalization and gloomy prospects of other sectors, especially in small and medium enterprises and in the interior." He also said that "in Argentina it is still more advantageous to speculate than to invest" and that "the present situation stimulates economic concentration both from a business and geographic viewpoint, which undermines our ability to defend our sovereignty and border areas."

Ramljak, who heads ADIBA (Association of Industrialists of Buenos Aires Province) regarded the tariff policy as "suicidal for the country" and charged that "basic industrial sectors, such as that of electronics, have been practically dismantled," adding that "the sector of auto parts, agricultural machinery, tools and so forth is going through a painful experience, and the garment and food sectors are facing serious risks." Ramljak noted that "it appears as though the objective is to go back to our old position as a supplier of grains and meat and not to reach the position of an industrial power, which we need and must achieve to be a nation with a promising future.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HEAD GIVEN SECRETARY STATUS

PY141508 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1235 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Jun (TELAM)--The national executive branch has granted the chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA] the formal and budgetary privileges of a state secretary. Decree No 1253 of the executive branch, which was published today by the official bulletin, states in its preamble that in view of the significance of this organization it is necessary to upgrade its chairman to the level of other officials subordinated to the president of the nation.

BRIEFS

MINERAL CONCENTRATE EXPORTS--After a series of pilot experiments conducted this year, Argentina began shipping mineral concentrates to Belgium this month. The shipment consists of 756 tons of lead, copper, zinc, gold and silver concentrates from the Angela mine in northern Chubut. It is estimated that exports of this type will total about 7,000 tons during 1980. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY]

AGREEMENT WITH HUNGARY--According to the official bulletin, the government has approved the economic and technical cooperation agreement between Hungary and Argentina and its supplementary protocol signed in Budapest on 13 May 1974. The second protocol of the agreement signed in Buenos Aires on 24 May 1978 was also approved. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 11 Jun 79 PY]

ITALIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Buenos Aires, 12 Jun (AFP)--An important official delegation from Italy arrived here today to meet with the nation's economic authorities. The delegation is headed by Mario Schiavone, director general of the Italian Ministry of State Participation. The delegation is here to study Argentina's projects for development, and reflects the Italian Government's interest in participating in some of them. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0048 GMT 13 Jun 79 PY]

PERUVIAN-ARGENTINE COORDINATION COMMISSION--Buenos Aires, 11 Jun (TELAM)--The extraordinary meeting of the special Peruvian-Argentine Commission for Coordination opened today at the Trade and International Economic Negotiations Secretariat. The Peruvian delegation is headed by Roberto Villaran, director for Latin American economic relations. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Jun 79 PY]

FALANGE STATES FEAR OF CHINESE INFLUENCE

PY140045 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 11 Jun 79 p 3 PY

[Text] The Bolivian Socialist Falange (FSB) has stated its fear that the "Revolutionary Nationalist Movement (MNR) will facilitate the PRC's influence over Bolivia because of the financing the MNR receives from Beijing for its electoral campaign," Jaime Ponce Caballero, FSB secretary general and general coordinator of the National Integration Popular Alliance (APIN) told a group of reporters.

He said that Chile receives aid from the PRC, whose government seeks control over the South Pacific. He said that PRC strategy aims at domination of the South American southern cone and that after getting the Chilean Government to accept PRC financial and military aid, its tactics include the financing of the electoral campaign of the MNR headed by Victor Paz Estenssoro.

He explained the "seriousness of the communist Chinese economic aid to the MNR because it compromises national sovereignty and will threaten the security of the country if Paz Estenssoro wins the elections." He pointed out that if this is taking place, the Chinese communists would find it easier to carry out their action of control over Bolivia, and Chile in particular would also be in a position to seek some control over our country considering Paz Estenssoro's behavior during his first presidency in 1952.

He explained that on that occasion Paz Estenssoro received then Chilean President Carlos Ibanez del Campo, who was given honors in Bolivia "despite the fact that he was the author of the 1929 protocol signed with Peru by which the doors were closed to Bolivia to obtain an outlet to the sea."

UK FIRM TO STUDY RIVER NAVIGATION TO ATLANTIC

PY140242 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 7 Jun 79 p 12 PY

[Excerpts] In order to diminish the dependency resulting from Bolivia's landlocked situation, the Naval Hydrographic Service has employed the British enterprise Livesey and Henderson to carry out a study on the possibilities of navigation through the Paraguay River to reach the Atlantic Ocean. According to the official report released yesterday, the study will be carried out in three stages. The information was provided by Capt Francisco Mariaca Salas, general director of the Naval Hydrographic Service on the 15th anniversary of this institution.

The general director of the Naval Hydrographic Service said that the possibilities of navigation through the Paraguay River is being studied in order to develop and exploit the Mutun iron ore deposits. He said that the selection and development of a transport system to guarantee imports and exports of large quantities of iron and manufactured products depends a great deal on this study.

Capt Francisco Mariaca Salas said that a contract was signed with the British firm Livesey and Henderson, under the supervision of the Armed Forces Corporation for National Development (COFADEMA) and the Naval Hydrographic Service.

The projects include: study the possibility of river transport on the Paraguay River to give the country an outlet to the Atlantic Ocean; selection, location and design of river ports to guarantee quick and sure handling of cargo; study of the sizes and shape of the ships and tugs which will be part of the Bolivian river fleet; and studies of the river flow, morphology, obstacles to navigation, improvement of navigation channels and other improvement projects.

FIGUEIREDO SPEAKS TO FORUM OF THE AMERICAS

PY141735 Paris AFP in Spanish 0409 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo, 13 Jun (AFP)--The president of Brazil, Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo, stated here today that his country supports nonintervention, peaceful solution of conflicts and self-determination of the peoples. The chief of state made this statement in his speech to 2,000 representatives of private and government organizations of American countries who are participating in the Forum of the Americas which closed here today. Figueiredo also said that his country is "enthusiastically" participating in the stepping-up of the process of regional economic growth and added that continental cooperation at all levels is necessary to guarantee the progress of the nations and the well-being of the peoples.

Figueiredo indicated that his government is engaged in improving the standard of living of his people, struggling against inflation and promoting a better distribution of income. Finally he said that his government will restrict state intervention in the national economy "to the minimum necessary to correct market maladjustments and supply the needs of national defense."

NEW MATTO GROSSO DO SUL GOVERNOR NOMINATED

PY141837 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] President Joao Baptista de Figueiredo will send to the Senate tomorrow the nomination of the prefect of Campo Grande for the governorship of Matto Grosso do Sul, (Marcelo Miranda) will replace Harry Amorim Costa, dismissed the day before yesterday. According to the Planalto Palace press aide, Marco Antonio Kraemer, the change demonstrates that the political class is regaining its prestige.

SAO PAULO ARCHBISHOP GIVES VIEWS ON AMNESTY

PY140145 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Jun 79 p 2 PY

[Text] "If those who committed crimes which caused bloodshed are granted amnesty, so must those who practice torture," Sao Paulo Archbishop Evaristo Arns said yesterday in criticizing the government's amnesty plan. Incidentally, it is being said that this plan will not benefit those who committed crimes which caused bloodshed. Archbishop Arns believes that "amnesty should always be an act of Christian generosity. As God forgave us, so we must forgive our fellow men and all should be granted amnesty. I have a counterproposal: Let all be prosecuted under the laws with full right of self-defense. As for the corrupt, who it is said will not receive amnesty, I want to recall that meting out punishment is not enough. The individual situation must be studied because many have been victims of plain persecution. Saying that someone has been deprived of his political rights for corruption proves nothing. This charge must be proved in due process with full right of self-defense."

BRIEFS

STM JUDGE APPOINTED--President Joao Baptista Figueiredo yesterday signed a decree appointing Judge Jorge Alberto Romeiro as minister of the Superior Military Court [STM] to fill the opening left by the retirement of Minister Waldemar Torres da Costa. Romeiro will take office late this month if the Federal Supreme Court dismisses a court injunction requested by the military court's auditor, not by a presidential appointee. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Jun 79 p 6 PY]

AMBASSADOR TO U.S. RECALLED FOR REVIEW OF RELATIONS

PY141731 Paris AFP in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile 14 Jun (AFP)--Chile has recalled its ambassador to Washington, Jose Miguel Barros, and has announced that it will review its relations with the United States, according to official information released here today. This announcement was made by Chilean President Augusto Pinochet in response to journalists' questions.

Foreign Ministry Explanation

PY142050 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] The Chilean ambassador to Washington, Jose Miguel Barros, will arrive in Santiago within the next few hours. A statement from the Foreign Ministry indicates that he will discuss some international issues with ministry authorities. He will report in particular on certain statements by U.S. spokesmen which are confusing, ambiguous and, in some cases, untrue. Minister Hernan Cubillos says that Barros was called for consultations to review bilateral relations with the United States.

The Foreign Ministry's official statement says:

The Foreign Ministry reports that the Chilean ambassador to the United States, Jose Miguel Barros, has been recalled to Santiago to take part in several work sessions on various international issues. Special importance will be given during some of the sessions to an analysis of present relations with the United States. This will also provide an opportunity to clarify some statements made by U.S. spokesmen which appear to be confusing, ambiguous and, in some cases, untrue.

The Foreign Ministry believes that these direct meetings allowing the chiefs of missions to provide detailed reports on their duties are useful. When they return to their posts they are better equipped to represent our nation's interests.

Foreign Ministry sources have reported that Barros will arrive this afternoon, or tomorrow at the latest.

NO AIDES NAMED TO OFFICERS AWAITING EXTRADITION DECISION

PY121411 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 12 Jun 79 PY

[Chilean Army Communique]

[Text] A. The Chilean Army has not appointed any aides to those officers who are in the military hospital awaiting the results of the extradition proceedings which have been requested by the U.S. Government.

B. Maj (Mario Alejandro Jara Pegual), retired from the army with the rank of captain in December 1970. He was later called for duty in the reserves with the rank of major and was discharged from duty in 1978. Consequently, he is now a private citizen.

The army appoints as aides only certain officers on active duty who fulfill specific duties within the institution.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS RISE IN FIRST 4 MONTHS OF YEAR

FY142121 Paris AFP in Spanish 0335 GMT 14 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 13 Jun (AFP)--Chilean exports for the first 4 months of this year totaled $992.2 million showing an improvement of 30 percent as compared to the same period of 1978. Meanwhile, imports for the same period amounted to $995.8 million, experiencing a 37-percent increase compared to the first 4 months of 1978. This information was released today by Theodoro Fuchs, director of the Foreign Trade Department of the Banco de Chile.

Imports increased mainly because of mass purchases of cars of low cylinder capacity, and color television sets. Of the overall exports, 67 percent are made up of traditional products of which copper alone is responsible for 48 percent of the total. Another important traditional export product is molybdenum, which is processed from copper. It has brought in $27.6 million.

The sales of agricultural and livestock products increased 17.8 percent as compared to the January-April period of 1978, with special emphasis on fresh fruit, sheep wool and fish. Among Chile's main clients are the FRG ($153.2 million), Japan ($131.6 million), and the United States ($128.5 million). Sales to Argentina, the Netherlands, South Korea, Great Britain, Italy and Saudi Arabia have increased as well.

Chile's main suppliers for the first 4 months of this year were the United States ($223.5 million), followed by Brazil ($93.1 million) and the FRG ($80.7 million).

TRADE DELEGATION IN SEOUL TO FOSTER COOPERATION

FY131350 Paris AFP in Spanish 1458 GMT 12 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Seoul, 12 Jun (AFP)--A Chilean trade delegation, headed by Rafael Errazuriz, met here today with 50 South Korean businessmen and industrial leaders during the first meeting of the South Korean-Chilean Economic Cooperation Committee to study the possibility of bilateral cooperation. Errazuriz advocated the formation of joint business firms for the exploitation of copper and molybdenum in Chile. The two parties also agreed to try to establish business firms in the fishing and forest industries.

The South Koreans also asked Chile to buy from them products such as heavy machinery, chemical products, telecommunications equipment and fishing vessels in order to correct the imbalance in the trade balance which is favorable to Chile. It was pointed out that South Korean exports to Chile increased from $382,000 in 1975 to $22 million in 1978, while its purchases from Chile increased from $5.7 million to $42 million during the same period. Manuel Valdes, president of the Chilean production and trade confederation, told newsmen here that there is a great possibility for expanding trade and economic ties since the two countries have similar and complementary economies.

BRIEFS

ENERGY SECTOR INVESTMENTS--The vice president of the Chilean Production Development Corporation [CORFO] has announced that the organization will invest $360 million in developing energy sources this year. He indicated that studies will be made to evaluate the nation's potential in coal production, solar and geothermal energy and the use of windmills to generate power. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Jun 79 FY]

POSSIBILITY OF SEVERING TIES WITH NICARAGUA STUDIED

PA141516 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0318 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Quito, 13 Jun--The Ecuadorean Government is studying the possibility of breaking diplomatic relations with the Anastasio Somoza regime and will issue a statement within the next few days. This is what Foreign Minister Jose Ayala told the delegations of the Popular Democratic Movement [MPD] and the Committee of Solidarity with Nicaragua which met with him today. According to an MPD spokesman, the foreign minister noted that the Andean Pact countries are jointly studying the breaking of relations with Somoza.

Jaime Hurtado, the MPD leader, told EFE that the foreign minister also rejected an alleged U.S. intervention in Nicaragua to prevent the victory of the Sandinist army. Meanwhile, members of the Committee of Solidarity with Nicaragua explained the occupation of the UN offices in Quito to the foreign minister, telling him that this was done to demand that the government break relations and expressed their rejection of attempts to internationalize the conflict and prevent a popular and democratic government from taking over.

PRESIDENT-ELECT'S SPEECH AT CREDENTIALS CEREMONY

PA141655 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 2330 GMT 13 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The Supreme Electoral Tribunal presented the credentials of the president and vice president of the republic to Jaime Roldos Aguilera and Oswaldo Hurtado Larrea, respectively. The simple ceremony was held at the meeting room of the electoral tribunal at the legislative palace in Quito with the attendance of information media representatives.

President-elect Roldos said the following: [Begin recording] Once again I want to thank the people of Ecuador and to express my gratitude for the words of the president of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal and his wishes for a positive administration. I also want to thank the country on this special occasion and to reassert the total compliance with the ideals expressed during our compaign. These will be implemented during the 5 years of popular government. We emphasize the need for a balance between economic development and social justice. We emphasize the need for a change which we have called the force of change. We express our unlimited respect for human values and ideological pluralism. We shall try to move our country toward a truly democratic regime within a truly sovereign country with a just and solidary society.

As I receive this credential today I tell my Ecuadorean brothers that the Ecuadorean president-elect and the vice president-elect will maintain, without compromise, our attitude of struggle in favor of the great national sectors and that we are truly, as I have said so many times, the presidents of all the Ecuadoreans. In this respect we shall channel our government's efforts toward those who need it most. We have proven to our campaign and party companions and those who accompanied us as independents that we can win an election. Now it is up to us at the hour of [word indistinct] to prove that we can administer the country. We are going to prove it, administering Ecuador in accordance with the 21-point program. [end recording]

PROPOSAL TO GIVE NICARAGUAN FSLN STATUS OF BELLIGERENT

PA141339 Paris AFP in Spanish 0345 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 13 Jun (AFP)--Peru proposed to the member nations of the Andean Pact that they grant the status of belligerent to the forces opposing the regime of Gen Anastasio Somoza in Nicaragua, it has been officially reported. Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya made the following statement to that effect:

The Government of Peru has proposed to the governments of the Andean nations that, within the system of consultations established during the presidential meeting in Cartagena, a state of war should be declared in Nicaragua and, consequently, the popular forces confronting the government forces of that country should be given the status which international law prescribes for such a situation.

The presidents of the five Andean member nations--Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela--declared in a meeting held in Cartagena in May that the situation in Nicaragua constituted a menace to peace. Later, in the name of the Andean group, they sent the foreign ministers of Ecuador and Venezuela to carry out efforts in Managua to insure peace in Nicaragua. President Somoza informed them that he did not plan to leave power. In Peru, the Nicaragua situation is a cause of concern in all sectors.

The majority APRA party asked the government to break relations with the regime of Somoza and to recommend his expulsion from the OAS. The leftwing parties, which constitute one-third of the assembly, also asked the government today to immediately break relations with Somoza.

Elsewhere, a solidarity front with the people of Nicaragua received the support of hundreds of political and cultural figures. Last night, a group of youths staged a brief demonstration in front of the residence of the Nicaraguan ambassador in Lima. Foreign Minister Garcia Bedoya assured, meanwhile, that he is in constant contact with the Peruvian Embassy in Managua regarding the situation of Peruvian residents there. He added that no incidents had been reported and that provisions have been taken for their departure from that country should it be necessary.

APRISTS REPORTED FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA; SUPPORTING FSLN

PA141802 Paris AFP in Spanish 1556 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 14 Jun (AFP)--Followers of the Aprista Party of Peru (PAP) are fighting in Nicaragua together with the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Aprist Youth Secretary Heriberto Angeles Aguilar said here today. During an interview with a radio station in this capital, Aguilar expressed his party's opposition to President Anastasio Somoza's government and its solidarity with the Sandinist forces.

Three days ago the PAP, which is led by Victor Raul Haya de la Torre, asked the Peruvian Government to sever diplomatic relations with the Nicaraguan Government. It also proposed that Peru make efforts through contacts with the American states to expel Nicaragua from the OAS. It may be recalled that Nicaraguan priest Ernesto Cardenal came to Lima several months ago and visited Haya de la Torre, who is president of the National Constituent Assembly, describing him as the Americas' first Sandinist.

TAIWAN TRADE MISSION ARRIVES IN CARACAS

OW130353 Taipei CNA in English 0307 GMT 13 Jun 79 OW

[Text] Lima, 10 June (CNA)--A 36-member trade promotion mission to Latin America, sponsored by the International Trade Association of the Republic of China, arrived in Caracas, Venezuela, yesterday for a five-day trade promotion and market investigation visit. Caracas is considered as one of the most important stops for the mission in its Latin American commercial visit. The two-way trade between the Republic of China and Venezuela reached dollars 60 million last year, which meant a 25 percent of increase over 1977.

The mission, headed by Liu Chih-kang, representative of the International Trade Association of the Republic of China in Latin America, was composed of 34 presidents, of board of directors or general managers of the Republic of China's leading export companies. All of them accorded that Chinese industrial products are highly welcomed by Latin American markets. The mark of "Made in Taiwan" is gradually getting to be well known and winning the confidence of local buyers. The mission will hold a Chinese industrial products exhibition in Caracas' lartest hotel, the "Holiday Inn," on June 11. Caracas is the final leg of the Chinese mission after visits to Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Argentina and Chile. The mission is due to return to Taipei June 15.

POLICE KILL GUERRILLA ARGENIS BETANCOURT

PA141634 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0151 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 13 Jun (EFE)--It was learned today that guerrilla Argenis Betancourt was killed in a clash with the Judicial Technical Police (PTJ) on the outskirts of Valencia, 150 km from Caracas. The incident occurred at the beginning of the week when police officials asked Betancourt for his identification. According to the reports, the guerrilla removed a gun from the glove compartment of his car and opened fire on the policemen, who killed him during the shooting.

Interior Ministry sources indicated that Betancourt's death had not been announced until after an investigation was carried out to identify him. The sources said that laboratory examinations confirmed that the body was that of the guerrilla. Argenis Betancourt had been actively sought by the police since he had been one of the main participants in the escape from the Sal Carlos garrison in 1985. He and 21 other prisoners escaped by digging a tunnel from inside the military prison.

The guerrilla was the brother of Carlos Betancourt, "Commander Geronimo," leader of the Marxist-Leninist Red Flag [BR] subversive group who last week announced his plans to take advantage of the pacification policy of the government to return to the mass struggle. Argenis and Carlos began their activities in the ranks of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR). As a result of ideological differences, they left that organization to organize the BR. Nevertheless, disagreements emerged in this ultraleftist group and Argenis Betancourt broke with Carlos to establish the 28 October movement.

At the time of his death, Betancourt was accompanied by a friend named Janet who was arrested and taken to a Valencia police station. The guerrilla sustained several bullet wounds in the confrontation. Two identification cards under the names of Ramon Celestino Correa and Wilfredo Raul Acosta Lopez were found in his pockets.

GOVERNMENT FAVORS OAS ROLE IN NICARAGUA CONFLICT

PA141329 Paris AFP in Spanish 0428 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Jun (AFP)--The Mexican Government is willing to consider the possible help of the Organization of American States (OAS) in the Nicaraguan conflict, according to a communique released tonight by the Foreign Relations Secretariat. The above is based, according to the communique, on concern over the developments in Nicaragua, which day by day are producing more bloodshed and increasing the menace to peace in Central America. The communique adds that the Mexican Government is consulting with other governments for the purpose of examining the measures which may lead to a prompt solution based on respect of the right of the Nicaraguan people to freely decide what government they want. It was noted that this communique comes after rumors circulated in political circles yesterday to the effect that U.S. Ambassador William Bodler had visited and talked with the authorities about a negotiated solution to the conflict affecting the Central American nation. Bodler headed the U.S. delegation which several months ago participated in the international tripartite committee which mediated a dialog between the opposition and the regime of Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. It was also pointed out that Mexico recently declared it would defend, according to international law, any violation of Costa Rican territory by foreign forces, in a clear reference to the incumbent Nicaraguan regime.

PAPER SAYS NICARAGUA THREATENED BY U.S. INTERVENTION

PA141507 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0210 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Jun (EFE)--The newspaper UNO MAS UNO indicated here today that the greatest danger in Nicaragua is that the United States will intervene to "shore up Somoza or find a replacement adequate for Washington's interests." The newspaper said that this would undoubtedly complicate or worsen the situation in the Central American region.

"Although the possibility is still remote, it is already being proposed, even in the face of denials of some officials and the press," the leftist newspaper stressed. UNO MAS UNO said that another immediate threat to the destiny of the Nicaraguan people would be "the open intervention of the Central American Defense Council (CONDECA) despite statements to the contrary by the Salvadoran and Guatemalan governments." The newspaper indicated that those countries are already feeling repercussions of the Nicaraguan conflict. The newspaper said that a new temporary triumph of President Anastasio Somoza would lead to "an even more acute repression in the aforementioned countries and the consolidation of the entente which exists" among their governments.

The newspaper indicated that Somoza's rejection of the solution offered by the Andean Pact confirms that the armed conflict in Nicaragua is irreversible. The paper noted that the people's war will continue without there being any change in the foreseeable consequences of the victory or defeat of the Sandinists. In either of the two cases, still uncertain prospects filled with hope or grave dangers are open to Nicaragua and Central America, the newspaper said.

SPADAFORA COMMENTS ON PANAMANIAN PARTICIPATION IN FSLN

PA150039 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 14 Jun 79 p 16 PA

["'The Communist International Brigades' in Nicaragua" by Dr Hugo Spadafora, former Panamanian deputy minister of health and volunteer in the Sandinist National Liberation Front combatant]

[Text] Slandering the forces and the individuals who are struggling to liberate a people or any human group from his claws is a rule that no tyrant has ever broken. Somoza, who is a perfect example of what tyranny is, could not but distinguish himself in the use of slander and lies as the most used weapons of his arsenal. On this occasion, I shall only refer to one of the many lies through which Somoza has sought to uselessly distort the authenticity of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) as the real vanguard of the Nicaraguan people. He has implied that the Sandinist army, which is the front's and, therefore, the people's armed branch, is nothing but a group of mercenaries, most of whom are Panamanian.

Aware that the significance and importance of the Nicaraguan liberationist struggle goes beyond the borders of this country; very much aware of the fact that the destiny of the Latin American people--particularly those in Central America--is intimately interrelated; knowing that the existence of a dynastic, capitulating, backward and fascist tyranny in our hemisphere constitutes a serious obstacle to our progress; knowing that Panama owes a great deal to the people of the world, particularly those of Latin America, for their solidarity and support, which they have always offered us in our struggle to recover our sovereignty over the occupied national territory known as the canal zone; a group of Panamanians came to Nicaragua to join the heroic FSLN ranks without further reward than the statisfaction and honor of being allowed to participate in the epic struggle currently being waged by Sandino's heroic people. Many of us left homes, good jobs and what is usually described as a "good social position" behind. We did so publicly, without masks of any kind, with the understanding that our gesture was a real expression of the popular feeling prevailing in our country, in America and, I dare say, in the entire world.

Politically, ideologically and socially, the group was then quite heterogeneous, but it is gradually becoming less so. Within the group are men and women from various movements and center and leftwing parties, pro and antigovernment citizens, former members of the Panamanian National Guard and former guerrillas, who a few years earlier had fought that National Guard. They are Panamanians of the most varied socioeconomic backgrounds, which make the group truly representative of our country's social panorama. Aside from certain details, which are only natural in these cases, once we joined the Sandinists, our integration with the Nicaraguans was total and almost immediate. This was a natural development in the case of two peoples with similar geography and idiosyncracies. That is how the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade was born.

Regarding the Brigade's position militarily within the Sandinist ranks, by common agreement with the general staff it was decided that it should not exist as a separate unit and the brigade members were distributed among the FSLN's various units in order to encourage better relations between Panamanians and Nicaraguans. Time and experience have proven that this was a wise decision.

As was to be expected, as soon as the formation of the brigade was announced in Panama, the tyranny and its allies and friends rushed to propagate the rumor that we were nothing but "mercenaries," instruments of "international communism." Later, when we had already joined the FSLN and participated in the attacks and harassment operations which were being carried out against the Somozist troops, the tyranny's spokesman attributed the initiative of all those actions to alleged "communist international brigades." Their intention was and continues to be obvious. They are attempting to convince those who are naive enough to believe that the FSLN does not exist, that Nicaragua is a "victim of foreign aggression."

They have to say this because otherwise they would have no other alternative than to admit the truth--that the armed struggle is being genuinely waged by the Nicaraguan people and their vanguard, the FSLN, because the presence of a handful--approximately 100--of foreigners among the thousands of Sandinist soldiers does not detract from the authenticity of the Nicaraguan liberation ist struggle anymore than the epic written by our great liberators could be distorted by the presence of numerous foreign advisers, aides and troops in the armies of Bolivar, San Martin and our many other heroes. One would also have to say that the independence of the United States was not achieved by Washington and his armies, but by the French troops under Lafayette's command who fought on the side of the patriots. Many historical examples abound.

To be sure, the Nicaraguan people, who have had Sandino and innumerable other heroes and martyrs in their ranks, do not need the help of a few foreigners to free themselves from tyranny. In a way, we are the ones who must be thankful for having had the privilege--which many aspire to--of sharing in the revolutionary and humanistic experiences of a popular movement which honors Latin America's history. But one should not expect miracles. One cannot expect Somoza and those who are like him to believe this great truth. They are nothing but unburied cadavers sentenced to being buried soon by history.

[Signed] Hugo Spadafora

VENEZUELAN MINISTER 'FULLY SATISFIED' WITH TALKS

PA131904 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 13 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpts] A Venezuelan mission will come to Panama soon to establish more efficient mechanism for the control and supervision of oil-related activities in the country. This was stated to Radio Libertad by Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon shortly before returning to his country after having met with high officials of the national government. Dr Calderon met with President of the Republic Dr Aristides Royo and with Commerce and Industry Vice Minister Oscar Osorio with whom he discussed matters related to the world energy situation and forms of cooperation between Venezuela and Panama.

During his meeting with the Panamanian president, the Venezuelan minister commented on his government's initiatives regarding the forthcoming meeting of OPEC ministers to be held in Geneva on 26 June. Minister Calderon and President Royo also discussed some possibilities of establishing technical cooperation in the sphere of oil.

[Begin Calderon recording] Today I gave President Royo an extensive report on the initiatives that Venezuela plans to present at the OPEC meeting. We also discussed with him some possibilities of establishing technical cooperation in oil-related matters only. To this effect, we will send a Venezuelan delegation to Panama to cooperate with the authorities of the central government of Panama for the purpose of establishing more efficient mechanisms for the control and supervision of energy--specifically oil-related--activities in the country. [end recording]

With regard to the recommendations that Venezuela will make at the Geneva meeting, the Venezuelan minister said that his government wants the special OPEC fund reinstated and will ask the member countries to liberalize the conditions now in existence for obtaining financing. The Venezuelan minister returned to his country today fully satisfied with his talks with the Panamanian officials.

COSTA RICA

SAN JOSE PUBLISHERS OFFER TO PUBLISH LA PRENSA EDITION

PA141449 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2358 GMT 13 Jun 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 13 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--A publishing company in San Jose has made an offer to the Chamorro family in Managua to publish an international edition of the opposition newspaper LA PRENSA in San Jose, The Managua newspaper was destroyed last Monday night. Javier Solis, director of the Costa Rican weekly NUEVO PUEBLO and manager of "Artes Graficas Centroamericanas," sent a telegram to LA PRENSA director Xavier Chamorro offering to publish the opposition paper. Chamorro denounced the destruction of LA PRENSA last Monday night. The paper was also edited by his murdered brother, Pedro Joaquin Chamorro. Chamorro said that the newspaper was destroyed by combined Nicaraguan air and ground forces. At the same time, the personnel of NUEVO PUEBLO also wrote to Chamorro "to place themselves unconditionally at his disposal" so that he can at least provisionally publish an international edition of the Nicaraguan opposition newspaper in San Jose.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PA141932 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon left for the Dominican Republic this morning in response to an official invitation from the Dominican Government, which will grant him its highest decoration. Calderon will be decorated with the great Cross of Duarte, Sanchez and Mella, three Dominican forefathers, at a special ceremony in Santo Domingo.

The Costa Rican foreign minister will take advantage of his visit to the Dominican Republic to meet with his counterpart and other government officials to try to expand cultural ties. He said before his departure that the traditional friendly ties between the Dominican and Costa Rican people will be strengthened during his visit. A joint declaration will be signed by the two foreign ministers at the close of Calderon's visit.

EL SALVADOR

FPL CONDEMNS GOVERNMENT 'DIRECT SUPPORT' FOR SOMOZA

PA141420 Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 1900 GMT 13 Jun 79 PA

[Communique issued by the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces of El Salvador; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] The Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces [FPL] of the Repbulic of El Salvador, in support of the cause of the heroic people of Nicaragua, denounces to the people of the world:

1. The Salvadoran Government is sending officers and troops to give direct support to the military operations which the government of tyrant Somoza is carrying out at a genocidal level against the Nicaraguan civilian population and against the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN].

2. The continuous shipment of ammunition and logistical materiel by the Salvadoran military tyranny headed by criminal Gen Carlos Humberto Romero so that the murderous Somozist guard may kill the heroic Nicaraguan people now resolutely struggling for their definite liberation.

3. The active political and diplomatic support of the Salvadoran fascist military tyranny for the Somozist military tyranny

4. The plot of the Salvadoran fascist military tyranny and the Guatemalan Government, with advice from the U.S. Pentagon to activate a joint military apparatus within the framework of the Central American Defense Council supported by the U.S. Southern Command, headquartered in the Panama Canal, to reinforce the stumbling criminal Somozist government by means of an open joint military intervention.

In the face of this situation and complying with its duty of revolutionary solidarity, the FPL states its unconditional militant support for and its revolutionary solidarity with the FSLN which, together with the Nicaraguan people, heads the struggle for the destruction of the Somozist tyranny, for an effective liberation from the claws of imperialist domination.

[Signed] Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces of El Salvador

GUATEMALA

FSLN RELEASES KIDNAPED COLONEL TO COSTA RICANS

PA141730 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1720 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Government announced today, Thursday, that the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) has released the Guatemalan military attache to Nicaragua, Col Oscar Ruben Castaneda, whom the FSLN captured 10 days ago. According to the announcement, the diplomat was delivered by the FSLN to the Costa Rican Government yesterday at the Nicaraguan border. The guerrillas asked for nothing in exchange.

Castaneda was captured by the Sandinist guerrillas when he was travelling alone in his car from Guatemala to Managua, the Nicaraguan capital. The Guatemalan Government maintained at all times that Castaneda was in Nicaragua fulfilling duties as a diplomat and not in a military capacity. Guatemalan authorities have not disguised their satisfaction with the release of Colonel Castaneda by the FSLN. They also repeated that the Guatemalan Government is completely neutral in the war between Sandinists and Somozists in Nicaragua.

It was reported that Colonel Castaneda will leave Costa Rica for Guatemala this afternoon.

Arrives in Guatemala City

PA150119 Paris AFP in Spanish 2346 GMT 14 Jun 79vPA

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Jun (AFP)--Col Oscar Ruben Castaneda, the military attache of the Guatemalan Embassy in Nicaragua who was held for 10 days by the Sandinists in Nicaragua, arrived aboard a Guatemalan Air Force plane at the Guatemala City military airport this afternoon.

I thank God that I am safe in my country are his first words on leaving the plane. He said that he was captured while filling his car's gas tank when he was returning to Nicaragua from Guatemala. Armed men captured me. My eyes were blindfolded the entire time. I was released yesterday on the Costa Rican border, he said. He admitted having signed a document criticising Somoza, but he asked the newsman questioning him: What would you have done if you had a machinegun pointing at your chest?

HONDURAS

PLANE WITH ARMS FOR SOMOZA SEIZED TO SHOW NEUTRALITY

PA150257 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2140 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[By Francisco Rubiales]

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 14 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Official Honduran sources told ACAN-EFE today that Honduras seized a plane that was carrying arms to Anastasio Somoza's regime as an unquestionable demonstration of its neutrality. A C-140 cargo plane of the "Cargosur" airline was seized by the Honduran Government, while Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza requested that he be allowed to receive the 25,000 pounds of war materiel carried by the plane. "Radio Sandino," the voice of the Sandinist rebels, affirmed that the plane was operated by the CIA and that it was taking military materiel to Somoza from Lisbon.

In exclusive statements to ACAN-EFE, the president of the Honduran military government, Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, emphatically that his country remains and will remain neutral in the Nicaraguan conflict. The president's statements refuted constant rumors from leftist pro-Sandinists sectors in Hondruas claiming that the Honduran Army was supporting Somoza and exerting pressure on the Sandinists along the almost 1,000-km-long border between the two countries.

However, Herman Allan Padgett, press secretary of the presidency of the republic, once again affirmed the country's neutrality and challenged those who speak of intervention to "ask the Sandinists themselves." According to the local press, Padgett said that not even Radio Havana had accused Honduras of intervention. However, the Panamanian Committee of Solidarity With Nicaragua today denounced again the alleged intervention of Honduras by permitting the free transit of planes carrying arms to Somoza, deploying troops along the border and even into Nicaraguan territory to exert pressure [on the Sandinists].

Honduras is experiencing a national polemic regarding the Nicaraguan war. This is also occurring in the rest of Central America and the world. "HRN," one of the two most popular networks in Honduras, aired an editorial today accusing those who support the Sandinists of violating the neutrality by pressuring the government and, above all, by aiding the guerrillas.

A mass of refugees--which surpasses 20,000 and may even reach 50,000 people if those who arrived under a tourist visas or without documents are added--constitutes a heavy burden on the country's weak economy. The authorities have requested international aid to feed and shelter the thousands of Nicaraguans who are entering Honduras horrified by what is occurring in their country. The government is constantly urging the Nicaraguans to go to the offices and obtain their documents. It is believed that less than half of the refugees have obtained legal documents in Honduras.

NICARAGUA

AGRICULTURE MINISTER MAKES UNSUCCESSFUL ESCAPE ATTEMPT

PA141446 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] According to reports received by our government, the Nicaraguan agriculture minister tried to resign and request asylum at the German Embassy in Managua. The minister was arrested by members of the National Guard as he was heading for the German Embassy. The government minister tried to escape the Somoza regime 1 week ago, and now it was the agriculture minister's turn to make an unsuccessful attempt.

SOMOZA SPEECH SEEKS TO ENCOURAGE PEOPLE

PA141200 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1220 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Speech by Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza on 13 June 1979--recorded]

[Text] I have selected tonight to discuss a few matters of great national importance. I have to confess that Nicaragua is experiencing something worse than the [1972] earthquake because foreign men and governments have brought in powerful weapons which innocent youths have been forced to use here in Managua and in other parts of Nicaragua. I want to say to you that I am very sorry for what is happening, but as constitutional president of the republic, popularly elected by the people of Nicaragua in accordance with the political constitution, I am determined to safeguard the lives and property of all Nicaraguans without political distinction.

Gentlemen, we must face this situation calmly and conscientiously. The Nicaraguan people could have solved this in a peaceful manner if there had been no specific interests of governments alien to Nicaragua to give fraticidal arms to a minority sector of the population which is today recruiting youths by force and giving inexperienced youths very powerful weapons which endanger their lives and those around them.

Therefore, I morally condemn all those who use the inexperienced youth for their slippery [deleznable] purposes. However, I also want to tell them that I understand the situation that the country is experiencing. I understand that we have stood still in Managua for several days, and that these last 2 days we have not had transportation due to the interference of barricades. As a result, it has become difficult to obtain food. Therefore, I want to announce to the people of Nicaragua, who are today without work and without the means of obtaining food, that my government will, in the places where the National Guard--with the support of the people--has eliminated the barricades; begin distributing the food we have on hand. We never thought that there would be so much disorder and so much looting in our capital.

However, as after the earthquake when I, as president of the emergency committee, adopted the measures to distribute food, I am today organizing the Cabinet so that tomorrow we might begin--in an orderly fashion and at the places which are free of barricades and are accessible--distributing the food we have on hand so that the people will no longer be hungry and must no longer experience the shame of going to stores that do not belong to them to obtain food for their children.

Gentlemen, I am indignant over this aggression against Nicaragua, but let us be calm and let us have faith. Let us cooperate with the law and with the police because my government will give the necessary support to the peaceful Nicaraguan people, this great and noble people, to whom we have given progress through peace and justice, these people, who today feel attacked and are innocently shedding their blood to fulfill the aspirations of the foreign rulers who want to impose their decisions and will to a people such as the people of Nicaragua.

Gentlemen, I am prepared to give guarantees to all Nicaraguans. Please do not force me to enforce the law, because I love all my fellow citizens above all else. Thank you.

Radio Sandino Report

PA141205 Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 0300 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Your attention, Nicaraguan brothers, your attention: Here is some last-minute news reaching the Radio Sandino base of operations. Genocidal Anastasio Somoza, on the verge of hysterics and in an irate tone of voice, said during a news conference today that he would supply food to those areas where there are no Sandinists. We repeat: Genocidal Anastasio Somoza, in a desperate gesture, on the verge of hysterics and in an irate tone of voice, said he would distribute food in the country wherever there are no Sandinists. That is food which, right now, he does not even have to give to his own guard. Besides, the only place where there are no Sandinists right now in Nicaragua is in the bunker and the departmental garrisons.

Criminal Anastasio Somoza also asked not to be forced to administer the law. If it were not for the many crimes that he is committing right now, those words would move us to laughter. Criminal Somozism is not able and very soon will be much less able to even dream of continuing to administer the law as it used to do in the dark past of the Somozist dictatorship.

It has also been reported that the Somozist guard has started to arrest the wives of its Nicaraguan opponents. The wife of Dr Julio Cesar Aviles, of the Nicaraguan Conservative Party and secretary of the departmental Human Rights Committee, was captured in the city of Jinotepe today. Another report reaching Radio Sandino is that [words indistinct] (Pedro Pablo Espinoza), known as the carpenter poet, was executed by the Sandinist popular militia in the city of Managua today. Radio Sandino will try to fully confirm this tomorrow.

The city of Trinidad, in Esteli Department, was taken over by our Sandinist squads today, as well as the township of Santo Tomas, in Chontales Department.

GOVERNMENT URGES PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO RETURN TO WORK

PA150524 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0346 GMT 15 Jun 79 PA

[Press communique released by the Press and Information Secretariat of the presidency of the republic on 14 June 1979]

[Text] The Press and Information Secretariat of the presidency of the republic hereby informs all public officials, employees and workers in the city of Managua that they can return to their corresponding bureaus, offices and work sites to resume their activities. The Nicaraguan National Guard is in enough control of the situation to insure their safety during the normal performance of their work.

RADIO REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF FIGHTING THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

[Editorial Report WA/PA] Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 0304 GMT on 14 June reports that the National Guard's position in Managua "is critical. The food supply for the troops is gradually running out while our forces continue fighting in all neighborhoods and inflicting many casualties." The same broadcast notes fighting in Masaya, Esteli, Ocotal and Diriamba, where the National Guard sustained 20 casualties. It further reports an attack on a military convey of guardsmen and heavy weapons between Rivas and Managua, and adds that "Quilali, Jalapa and San Fernando in Nueva Segovia Department are being held by Sandinist squads." Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 1200 GMT on 14 June also terms Somoza's situation "desperate," reporting: "In view of his troops' inability to pass from downtown Managua to Las Mercedes along the northern road, they have tried to open a corridor through Santa Rosa district. However, Sandinist columns have prevented this..." The same newscast gives an account of a system organized by the Sandinists to distribute food to the population. It reports that the National Guard remains "under siege" in Leon and that Sandinist squads ambushed a military convey in Chinandega, inflicting 30 casualties and seizing arms and ammunition. It adds: "Political events such as meetings and demonstrations are constantly being held in the districts under our fighters' control. They will shortly place a station in operation, which...will serve as a Radio Sandino repeater station."

Panama City ACAN in Spanish at 1443 GMT on 14 June reports that looting continues today for the third consecutive day in Managua. San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1451 GMT on 14 June says the capital was "relatively calm" last night and at dawn, with heavy shooting only in its southeastern sector. It notes a Somozist radio network report that 11 Panamanians fighting with the FSLN were captured last night. The same cast further reports that "huge barricades" in the Las Americas area prevent anyone from leaving or entering. In the interior, the situation was "relatively calm" in Masaya and Leon, and the Sandinists "continued harassing the garrison in Leon."

San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1730 GMT on 14 June carries a communique issued by the National Guard, which reports on the Sandinists' failure to seize the Leon telecommunications building, and adds that they then put into practice "the scorched earth strategy." The communique states that National Guard units were sent to reinforce Matagalpa, and that several units repelled a group of Sandinists trying to attack a sugar mill in Rivas district. An FSLN communique carried by the same station at 1730 GMT reports that the National Guard "has entrenched itself inside Managua's hospitals and clinics and does not allow the wounded to be treated at these centers." The communique notes "heavy fighting" in all parts of Managua. The Pablo Ubeda column's squadron is "relentlessly advancing toward Matagalpa city."

San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1730 GMT on 14 June reports "a slight decrease in fighting" in both Managua and the rest of the country, but "the rebel forces are firmly maintaining their positions in many places." The cast cites a report that Nicaraguan Air Force planes began bombing La Esperanza, flying over Costa Rican territory on the way. "The National Guard has not been able to recover the cities that have been seized, such as Masaya, Leon and Matagalpa...[It] has resorted to a new tactic. It has ceased counterattacking the rebel forces and has concentrated all efforts on the capital."

Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 1900 GMT on the same day reports on the continuing siege of the Leon garrison as well as a Sandinist attack on Goddy airport where rifles and a communications radio were seized. The same station at 1 1900 GMT reports that a "brutal air attack" against the area at kilometer 10 on the southern highway near the Peruvian Embassy in Managua was carried out by Somoza's planes. In view of his inability to cope, "Somoza has resorted, as usual, to bombing the civilian population." The cast adds that 375 youths have entered Sandinist training camps in various parts of the country.

Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish at 1958 GMT on 14 June cites reports that Sandinists failed to take the Chinandega airport; over 40 were killed, and the rest fled toward the Honduran border. Paris AFP in Spanish at 2055 GMT says that much of Leon is ablaze as government planes hit rebel positions with rockets. "AFP correspondents have confirmed the guerrillas have extended their operations up to 20 km from Leon toward the east in an attempt to repel reinforcements for the besieged garrison."

San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 0006 GMT on 15 June reports that the bombing of the civilian population in Managua continues; "very poor neighborhoods" are being bombed. The same station at 0100 GMT carries a National Guard communique alleging that "terrorist gangs" were repelled by the guard in El Papayo, Zelaya Department; La Gateada, Chontales Department police station; and La Libertad, Chontales Department police station. Four terrorists were killed in Matagalpa, according to the communique, but no ammunition was seized, leading the guard to believe they had run out of ammunition. San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 0100 GMT on 15 June reports the National Guard is carrying out a pincer operation in Managua to try to encircle the Sandinists. In Leon, reports Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 0300 GMT, the command made several "desperate" calls for planes because its armored personnel carrier was captured by the Sandinists, but the request was denied by Managua.

Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 0300 GMT also says that the Sandinists are in control of the wholesale market's principal street, and that the Somozist guard suffered heavy casualties in heavy fighting. "All positions being held by our Sandinist squads in Managua are remaining firm." The same station at 0300 GMT cites reports that the commander of Matagalpa tried to surrender, but was jailed and replaced by another national guardsman. In Leon, the station says, seven more guardsmen were captured, and a Somozist plane bombed the command post by mistake. Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 0300 GMT reports: "The National Directorate of the FSLN has ordered all of its columns, battalions and troops throughout the country to begin advancing on Managua....If they pass by your area, it is your patriotic duty to help them."

FOREIGN EMBASSIES PLANNING EVACUATION OF PERSONNEL

PA142356 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2036 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Foreign embassies today hastened the evacuation of their citizens from Nicaragua while looting extended throughout the capital and the National Guard fought with Sandinist rebels.

A convoy of U.S. and Canadian citizens reached President Anastasio Somoza's private airstrip by traveling over a road where over 20 rebels had reportedly been killed in an ambush a few hours before. A U.S. Embassy official said that the Canadians were evacuated in a U.S. Air Force transport plane at the request of the Canadian Government. National Guard sources said that some 75 guerrillas were killed and 3 guardsmen wounded in an ambush on the road to Somoza's private airstrip.

It was reported that the Brazilian, Colombian, French and Spanish Embassy officials said that 15 more German nationals were awaiting evacuation in an airplane that has been chartered by the Swiss Government. The Swiss Embassy could not be contacted to confirm this report. The German Embassy evacuated its nationals last week.

Hundreds of Nicaraguans have sought refuge in the embassies, consulates and homes of diplomatic personnel. The director of the U.S. Agency for International Development said that almost 30 refugees from Managua's poor districts slept in his garage. Newsmen also saw a bus filled with people on the way to the airport. The word Guatemala had been painted on the sides of the bus and Guatemalan flags flew from it.

It has not been confirmed if the bus passengers managed to leave the country on a Lanica Airlines flight. Today the road to the airport was still interrupted by barricades along a stretch of no man's land. Two newsmen, who arrived yesterday on a Lanica Airlines flight, reported seeing Sandinists digging a deep ditch across one of the airport runways. They were using equipment taken from the public works department.

The [words indistinct] a gang of looters who entered stores whose windows had been broken by rioters in the eastern part of the city. Gunfire was heard in both the eastern and western sectors of Managua. A patrol on the road to Leon, in western Managua, reported that 3 guardsmen were wounded and 25 guerrillas killed in a clash. The road to Leon was closed to traffic by midmorning. The few arrivals from Leon said that the city was being bombed by National Guard planes. It is the most intensive and the worst we have ever seen, said Rodolfo Aguanza Salina of the bombardment of Leon. The National Guard bombed the city from 1400 to 1700 yesterday and resumed the bombing today. We knelt and prayed. Aguanza said that the rebels, who have controlled the entire city since last week--expect the area near the National Guard base in the center of town--had advanced to less than a block away from the command post. He added that it was impossible to know it the National Guard had begun their announced counterattack against the rebels. However, it would have been dangerous for the National Guard to make a sortie in view of the intensive fire directed against the command post by the guerrillas.

Meanwhile, mobs sacked many stores in the Nejapa shopping center, and whole families stole articles ranging from furniture to electrical appliances.

OFFICIAL STATION VIEWS RETURN OF PLANE BY COSTA RICA

PA141532 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0240 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] For some time the people of Managua have been taking with their characteristic good humor the reports of a Costa Rican radio station which calls itself Radio Sandino because it is under contract with the terrorists. The station daily makes up a number of stories which make people smile, that is, the people who can listen to it because, as a matter of fact, weather conditions interfere with its broadcasts. Nevertheless, setting aside the good humor of Radio Sandino, which is what the Costa Rican station calls itself, it was good to learn that Gonzalo Facio, the former Costa Rican foreign affairs minister, has told Carazo's government what it must do with the Nicaraguan plane which was stolen yesterday by a traitorous pilot in the service of Colonel (?Paez's) family in this capital. Facio told his government that it is duty-bound to immediately return the plane because not doing so would constitute a theft. Facio said that even Fidel Castro returns stolen planes.

To conclude, we are pleased to report that the Nicaraguan people are more optimistic today at sunset because they have verified that the hordes of terrorists are being wiped out like rats at the nests and barricades they have set up in some areas of Managua. The slogan is to clear the city of barricades and Sandino-communists because they stink and offend the Nicaraguan people with their thefts, their [word indistinct], sacking and complete lack of respect for the country in which they were born. The march toward victory will not stop. Nicaragua is free and rejects any type of Sandino-communism. Long Live the Government and President Somoza Debayle! Long Live the National Guard, Armed Branch of the Nicaraguan People!

Nicaraguans! [Word indistinct] Nicaragua will need you even more tomorrow to reconstruct what has been destroyed and soiled by the traitorous Sandino-communists.

SANDINISTS SCORE U.S. CALL FOR OAS MEETING ON CRISIS

PA141630 **Radio Sandino** (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 1030 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

["Pensamiento Sandinista" commentary]

[Text] The U.S. secretary of state recently urged the convocation of an OAS meeting to study the Nicaraguan situation. What are the enemies of democracy up to this time? What are those who are responsible for 44 years of bloody dictatorship in Nicaragua trying to do now?

For the Nicaraguan people, who for many years have been denouncing the barbaric actions committed by the Somozist regime before the peoples and governments of the world and who have been struggling with exemplary heroism against the genocidal Somozist guard, this appeal is nothing but a continuation of the support which the most obscure forces of U.S. reaction have repeatedly given to the military dictatorship which represses us. It is significant that this appeal has been made now that the popular forces led by the Sandinist Front have defeated the Somozist forces on several occasions and now that no other solution but the overthrow of the opprobrious dynasty can be glimpsed. But the gringo secretary of state showed no concern when the dictator was intensifying his attacks on the civilian population, forgetting all the rules of war in order to remain in power. Instead, he acted as Somoza's echo, repeating the old saws about the dangers of communism. It would not be surprising if those same pretexts were used as the main arguments at the recently convoked meeting.

The maneuver is clear: It seeks to save the regime from popular attack and to impose a solution alien to our people's will. In the face of these maneuvers taken out of the files of imperialist aggression, constantly repeated in the history of our people's libertarian struggles, the Sandinist Front reiterates its combative determination to check any attempt to save the Somozas' opprobrious regime. The latter has turned not only into the enemy of our people, but also into the enemy of all the peoples and governments of the world which love freedom and progress.

We are sure that multiple pressures will be exerted on the representatives of democratic governments to force them to become accomplices in this interventionist maneuver. Nonetheless, we trust that the honesty and justice of our cause will be defended by those governments which truly represent their peoples' will. The Nicaraguan people's cause has gained the respect and solidarity of all the world's peoples. Today we resort to that right, which we have earned through the blood and sacrifice of our heroes and martyrs, to that blood and to that sacrifice, so that [word indistinct] sister nation wholeheartedly helps curb the interventionist maneuver presently looming over our country.

In the face of imperialist maneuvers, unconditional solidarity with the Sandinist cause! Attention, Nicaraguan brothers, our enemies are maneuvering once again! Let us close ranks around the Sandinist front! No to peace imposed through intervention! Yes to popular victory! Free Fatherland or Death!

MALMIERCA HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON NONALINED MOVEMENT

FL142346 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Isidoro Malmierca, member of the PCC Central Committee and foreign minister, this afternoon held a press conference during which he mainly discussed problems dealt with at the meeting of the nonalined countries Coordinating Bureau recently held in Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka.

[Begin Malmierca recording] Among its characteristics the meeting served as a means to bring out the thinking of the members of the movement. This meeting, which was the preparatory meeting of the sixth nonalined countries summit conference to be held in Havana next September, was attended by 74 member countries, 23 of which are members of the Coordinating Bureau and 51 other states and nations which sent representatives. [end recording]

The Cuban foreign minister noted that the meeting had approved the reports submitted on preparations being made for the sixth summit, and stated he was sure the summit will be an important milestone in the history of the nonalined countries movement. Likewise, Malmierca said the Colombo meeting expressed hopes that the sixth summit will maintain and develop the fundamental principles of nonalinement which have been consistently pursued by previous summit conferences.

Referring to the possibility that the Sandinist National Liberation Front might be admitted in the nonalined countries movement, Malmierca stated: [Begin recording] We are not aware that the Sandinist Front has submitted such a request, but it is possible, according to what we have been reading in the newspapers on the development of the situation in Nicaragua. It is possible that by September there will be a new independent government in Nicaragua which submits such a request to the nonalined movement. [end recording] Malmierca mentioned all agreements adopted by the Coordinating Bureau meeting held from 4 to 7 June in Colombo.

BLAS ROCA DISCUSSES NONALINED SUMMIT WHILE IN LITHUANIA

FL141029 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The struggle for world peace and detente will be emphasized at the nonalined countries sixth summit conference, Blas Roca, president of the Cuban People's Government National Assembly, has declared at a luncheon hosted in his honor by the Supreme Soviet Presidium of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic. Roca, who also is a member of the party Politburo, added that anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism, anti-Zionism and anti-racism and the struggle for a new international economic order also will prevail at the important nonalined countries summit conference to be held in Havana. Referring to relations between Cuba and the Soviet Union, Blas Roca said international solidarity overcame all difficulties and this is demonstrated by the solidarity that exists between our country and all the Soviet republics, including Lithuania. Blas Roca and the other members of his delegation today will meet with the chairmen of the two chambers of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

Blas Roca Meets With Soviet Leaders

FL141451 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Moscow--Vasiliy Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, received today in Moscow the Cuban parliamentary delegation headed by Blas Roca which is paying an official visit to the USSR. At a meeting which took place in a fraternal atmosphere topics dealing with the operations of the top legislative organs of Cuba and the USSR and with relations between the two states were discussed. The president of the People's Government National Assembly and his entourage also met with the presidents of the two chambers of the Supreme Soviet, which is the USSR parliament, Aleksey Shitikov of the Soviet of the Union and Vitaliy Ruben of the Soviet of Nationalities. Afterwards a luncheon was held for the visitors during which speeches were made by Vitaliy Ruben and Blas Roca.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH LESOTHO

FL141419 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The Government of the Republic of Cuba and the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho, inspired by the common wish to establish friendly relations and develop effective cooperation, especially among nonalined and developing nations, have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level, effective starting today 14 June 1979. The two governments agreed that these relations will be based on the principles of friendship and mutual respect.

VISIT OF ETHIOPIAN EDUCATION MINISTER ANNOUNCED

FL141104 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Lt Col Goshu Wolde, Ethiopian education minister, has left for Cuba at the head of a governmental delegation that will make a working visit. Shortly before leaving for our country, Wolde told the Ethiopian press that the first educational cooperation agreement covering primary and university education will be signed during his stay in Cuba.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR TOURS CIENFUEGOS

FL141503 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Vitaliy Vorotnikov, ambassador of the USSR to Cuba, has made an extensive tour through industrial installations and construction sites in Cienfuegos Province. At the nitrogen fertilizer plant he was received by a group of Soviet specialists who are working alongside Cuban technicians in rebuilding and renovating this plant. The Cienfuegos nitrogen fertilizer plant has produced up to date more than 96,000 tons of amonium nitrate, stated (Francisco Rodriguez), director of the plant, who also said that it is hoped that the urea line is put into operation by the first quarter of 1980.

ALGERIAN INFORMATION, CULTURE MINISTER VISITS ICRT

FL141829 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Abdelhamid Mehri, minister of information and culture of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, this morning visited the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television [ICRT]. The distinguished visitor was received by Manuel Yepe and Roberto Diaz, vice presidents of the ICRT, and by other ICRT officials. The Algerian minister was accompanied on the visit by Rolando Rodriguez, vice minister of culture and by other officials from the Culture Ministry. Others attending the meeting were Jose A. Cainas Sierra, from the PCC Central Committee Department of Revolutionary Orientation.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW ECONOMIC ORDER TERMED UNSATISFACTORY

FL150048 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Jun 79 FL

[Text] At the United Nations, Cuba has asserted that the principal negotiations that have been conducted for a new international economic order, as well as the growing protectionism, are unsatisfactory for the developing world. In a speech before the Administrative Council of the UN Development Program, Cuban delegate to the United Nations Ernesto Lopez Pas noted that the negotiations have concluded with an evident and conspicuous lack of positive results which are extremely necessary for the countries of the so-called Third World. This reality, he added, is manifested in the continued deterioration of trading terms and the low prices of export products of developing countries, contrasting with the outrageous rise in price of manufactured products from industrialized capitalist countries.

CUBAN-JAMAICAN COOPERATION COMMISSION MEETING OPENS

FL141712 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1633 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The fourth meeting of the Cuban-Jamaican mixed commission for economic, technical and scientific cooperation opened this morning at the Sierra Maestra hotel in Miramar. [Havana] The Cuban side is led by Jorge Garcia Bango, president of the National Institute of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation, Octavio Castillas, director of the America Department of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, and Ulises Estrada, deputy chief of the America Department of the PCC Central Committee. The Cuban delegation is headed by Hugh Small, minister of sports, youth and community development and (?Derrick Heaven) and (Cloris Mosam), deputy ministers of foreign relations and housing, respectively.

The fourth meeting of the Cuban-Jamaican mixed commission for economic, technical and scientific cooperation will conclude 20 June with the signing of mutual assistance agreement between the two countries. Relations of cooperation between Cuba and Jamaica began developing in 1975 with the signing of the basic inter-governmental agreement between the two countries. The first program was developed in the fields of agriculture, fishery, construction, health and trade. A second agreement signed in 1977 covered, in addition to the aforementioned fields, tourism, education, science, sports and mining.

The most important aspects of the economic, technical and scientific cooperation program have been research on the sugarcane smut disease, technical assistance provided [by Cuba] in an irrigation and drainage project and construction of microdams. The third meeting of the mixed commission held in Jamaica last year included more objectives in agricultural, fishery, construction, health and tourism projects, among others.

OLADE OFFICIALS ARRIVE IN HAVANA FOR TALKS

FL141658 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Engineer Gustavo Rodriguez, secretary general of the Latin American Energy Organization [OLADE], last night arrived in Havana City accompanied by his advisor, (Boris Castillo). During his stay in our country, Rodriguez will hold talks with Cuban officials concerning the next extraordinary OLADE meeting to be held in Costa Rica on 6 and 7 July.

Llompart-Rodriguez Meeting

FL142143 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, today held talks with Gustavo Rodriguez, executive secretary of the Latin American Energy Organization [OLADE]. During the meeting there was an exchange of ideas on cooperation between Cuba and OLADE as well as our country's participation in that Latin American organization's activities.

ANEC CONGRESS CONTINUES MEETING

FL141946 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The delegates to the constituent congress of the National Association of Cuban Economists [ANEC] have unanimously approved a resolution calling for the study of the directives issued at the eighth PCC Central Committee plenum. The adoption of this resolution brought to a close the discussions on the various draft resolutions which have been studied and passed at the plenary session this morning. Felipe Carneado, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its department of science, culture and teaching centers, made a special presentation. Carneado pointed out the importance of political and ideological training for economists to carry out their important work. The plenary session of the ANEC congress is recessed until this afternoon at which time the closing ceremony will be held at the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC] theater.

Executive Council Announced

FL142024 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2002 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Through secret and direct voting the National Association of Cuban Economists [ANEC] National Committee has been elected at its first meeting at the ANEC constituent congress and the ANEC Executive Council has been set up. Laureano Leon, first vice president of the state committee for prices, has been elected president of the ANEC Executive Council, and Fernando Gonzalez, who is dean of the University of Havana economics faculty, has been elected as vice president. Others elected were (Maria Victoria Bernace) as secretary of organization, Orlando Borrego as secretary ofscientific activities, Arturo Rodriguez as secretary of professional and technical training, Felix Rodriguez as secretary of ideology and Angel Pernas as secretary of international relations. Jorge Martinez and Lorenzo Aguiar are also members of the Executive Council which will be responsible for directing and guiding the ANEC work until its next congress.

HOST FOR SOCIALIST COUNTRIES EDUCATION MEETING SELECTED

FL141042 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Excerpt] Next year Cuba will host the ninth conference of technical and professional education leaders of the socialist countries. The decision was made at a meeting of experts in these educational fields which was held in Bucharest, the Romanian capital, to prepare for the eighth conference to be held in October.

BAHAMAS

HOUSE RESOLUTION CENSURES OPPOSITION LEADER

FL141233 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Excerpt] A resolution censuring and condemning the leader of the opposition, Mr J. Henry Bostwick, was unanimously passed by members of the House of Assembly last evening. This is the first time in the country's history that a leader of the opposition has been condemned and censured by the house. In moving the resolution, Prime Minister Pindling said that Mr Bostwick should apologize in the House for deliberately misleading the house when he said on May 29th that Deputy Prime Minister Hanna had improperly received funds from a $50,000 check made out to the Progressive Liberal Party.

DOMINICA

OPPOSITION MEETING TO NAME PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

PA131946 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1759 GMT 13 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, 13 Jun (REUTER-LATIN)--Dominica's National Salvation Committee, composed of forces opposed to Prime Minister Patrick John's government, met there today behind closed doors to organize a provisional government. Before the session opened today the 15 organizations grouped under the committee indicated that their candidate to head such government is former Agriculture Minister Oliver Seraphine.

Seraphine announced last night that he had decided to withdraw from John's party together with five other government parliamentarians with whom he formed a new political party, the Democratic Labor Party of Dominica. The split leaves John with only 8 seats in the 21-member House of Assembly. However, his opponents will have to get Parliament to meet first and then try to force a change in government. Assembly President Pershing Waldron has resigned and Dominica President Fred Degazon left the country yesterday without explanation. According to reports, he left a letter but nobody knows its contents.

Today's meeting of the committee was held with a backdrop of speculation and rumors, some of them related to the beleaguered prime minister. According to one of the rumors, John's wife and a 2-year-old son were seen last night in Scotts Head, a village in the island's (?southwestern) area. Some villagers said they had blocked their departure by sea. However, the CANA News Agency was able to contact John this morning at his house in Roseau, thereby verifying that he is still in the country. Efforts are being made to obtain statements from him about the alleged incident at Scotts Head.

Opposition leader Mary Eugenia Charles today answered a letter John sent her this week informing her that the Executive Committee of the ruling Labor Party had suggested the dissolution of parliament and the adoption of precautionary measures for the dissolution to take place in late November. John's letter indicated that elections should then be held under UN supervision.

GRENADA

MINISTER SAYS GAIRY RECRUITS MERCENARIES IN U.S.

FL131214 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1146 GMT 13 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Bernard Coard, finance minister of the Revolutionary Government of Grenada, has charged that former Prime Minister Eric Gairy is recruiting mercenaries in the United States to try to return to power. At a news conference in Kingston, Jamaica, Coard said that Gairy--who apparently is living in California--is visiting other states, especially Flordia, in search of mercenaries. Coard asserted that these activities of the former Grenadian prime minister have been confirmed in a report published by the U.S. weekly magazine NEWSWEEK in its last edition. The Revolutionary Government of Grenada's finance minister recalled that his country bases its foreign policy on the principles of the nonalined countries movement. He also expressed the desire to establish diplomatic ties with all nations except those with racist regimes.

JAMAICA

MANLEY EXPRESSES SUPPORT TO SANDINISTA REPRESENTATIVE

FL141020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jun 79 FL

[Text] In Kingston, Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley has received Javier Chamorro, representative of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, who is making a 2-day visit to Jamaica. During the cordial meeting, Manley expressed Jamaica's solidarity with and total support for the Nicaraguan people's struggle against the Somoza dictatorship.

EDITORIAL CRITICIZES JOHN GOVERNMENT IN DOMINICA

FL131435 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 8 Jun 79 p 10 FL

[Unattributed editorial: Domino Effect on Dominica?]

[Text] Mr Patrick John, the prime minister of Dominica has been forced by national pressure from all sections--notably the opposition, the church, the trade unions, the public servants, the employers--to withdraw legislation which would tighten the provisions of libel and slander in a manner inimical to press freedom and which would severly limit the right of public servants to strike.

Reacting to demands for his resignation, Mr John has said he and his government will serve until next year when elections are constitutionally to be held, but he had withdrawn the proposed legislation which had led to the ill-fated demonstration on May 29 when two people were killed. He has also fired his attorney general, Leo Austin, both for his advice on the legislation and for his efforts to get South African assistance for Dominica. Austin has thus been appeased. Another of Mr John's ministers has resigned, and calls for the government's and Mr John's resignation continue unabated.

The Grenadian lesson has been learned well--which is that governments considered oppressive can be removed before the time comes for elections. So whereas John has announced that he will wait out his opposition until the constitutional end of his term, there is such growing resentment that Dominica may well go the Grenada way, even if there is no organized armed revolt. Already the Caribbean Council of Churches, which is now to be seen more as a political than a religious force, has condemned John, and the Caribbean Congress of Labour is mobilizing against him.

While all this is going on, the leaders of Caribbean countries in CARICOM remain oblivious of the situation, with their eyes gazing afar at Zimbabwe and the chimera of a new economic order. But if we as Caribbean citizens cannot order our own Caribbean affairs, what gives us the right to wish to order the affairs of a whole world?

There is no reason except for Caribbean negligence why the fears of the Windward Island and Leeward Island leaders, that Grenada's example spells disaster for them, should begin to be so quickly realized. Again we call on the major leaders--Dr Williams, Mr Burnham, Mr Adams and Mr Manley to put the Caribbean interest first, and meet with the leaders of the smaller Caribbean states to chart a new realistic future for the Caribbean. The time is ripe for a Caribbean charter of human rights complete with a human rights court to monitor the implementation of such rights. Which leader will be committed enough to press for this?

SUGAR COOPERATIVES TO SUFFER SUBSTANTIAL LOSSES

FL131440 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 8 Jun 79 pp 1, 19 FL

[Excerpt] A substantial amount of cane belonging to the sugar workers co-operatives is now expected to be left unreaped when the 1978-79 sugar crop closes next month, and the losses of the co-ops are expected to go up by about $9 million. A sugar workers co-operatives source said yesterday that at Frome in Westmoreland the unreaped cane is now expected to run to about 100,000 tons, and though it was expected that Bernaro Lodge and Monymusk would take off the crop, if present weather conditions persist this might not be achieved. The co-ops are expected to reap about 1 million tons of cane. The standover of 100,000 tons of cane at Frome could mean a reduction in income of over $2 million to the co-operatives attached to that factory and the imposition of further strain on the budget of the co-ops.

The estimated $9 million tons of the overall operation of the sugar co-operatives would mean an accumulated loss so far of about $27 million, most of it coming from the operation of the Monymusk co-operatives. Meanwhile, the tight cash flow situation throughout the sugar-co-op movement is continuing. The co-operatives have been unable to secure the short-term financing that has been customarily extended to them by the commericial banks for the crop take off as the Ministry of Finance has not underwritten the loans this year.

TRINIDAD and TOBAGO

EDITORIAL VIEWS RELATIONS WITH DOMINICA

FL141605 Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 9 Jun 79 p 12 FL

[TRINIDAD GUARDIAN editorial: "Counting Out Dominica"]

[Excerpts] We believe everybody in Trinidad and Tobago agrees with the government of Trinidad and Tobago that the government of the Commonwealth of Dominica headed by Mr Patrick John does not qualify for assistance under the guidelines for loans and other assistance from this country to CARICOM countries. The basis of the Trinidad Government's disqualification of the John government is this: Guidelines No 14, 15 and 16 plainly state that "under no circumstances will the facility of the Caribbean aid project be made available to any country for the furtherance of trade and other relations with countries such as South Africa and Rhodesia, where apartheid and such other practices persist... (or) for the purchase of arms and ammunition nor to a country which wishes to lend money to a Third World country for the purchase of arms and ammunition... (or) for budgetary support as for example meeting salaries or wages of public servants or any employees of the state."

The John government stands clearly convicted of these undesirable actions. Various letters signed by members of that government or referring to undisclaimed terms to activities of members of that government prove that the government of South Africa had been approached by the government of Dominica for the purpose of creating economic opportunity within Dominica. Not as clearly proved was the rumour that Dominica would have been used as a laundry for various kinds of fugitive funds.

Strong circumstantial evidence has appeared that the Dominica Government held members who were not kindly disposed to the government of Barbados but friendly with a self-proclaimed Barbadian gun-runner said to be interested in staging a coup against the government headed by Mr Tom Adams. Of course, Mr John can loudly plead not guilty to any such charge but then Mr John, if he has been naive and gullible, cannot be heard to plead ignorance of what was going on about him. It is his business and his duty to know. If he did not, then the case for his departure from the seat of power becomes unassailable.

Lastly, Mr John is on the verge of offering an attractive wage settlement to gazetted officers of the government and to the government's unestablished workers as well, as a form of palliative for the snarling citizens he must be encountering in greater numbers these days. To do this, he may have to seek financial assistance from Trinidad and Tobago as well as other sources. Wisely, our government has thumbed loan assistance to governments facing wage demands from public servants.

Perhaps such a gesture, more than anything else, will serve to force governments likely to think of approaching Trinidad and Tobago for that kind of assistance to adopt measures to obviate the need for them to come cap-in-hand to Trinidad and Tobago or any other country for that matter. If Mr John now finds that the last, hard word from the government of Trinidad and Tobago has strengthened invincibly the hands of the opposition forces and that they can now demand successfully his departure from the government, he should not be surprised.

Mr John's numerous concessions are transparent scapegoating and offer only the most minimal of solutions to the problems in his country. If he infuriates the population, then he must prepare to reap its fury. Prime ministers cannot long remain at odds with their people--and survive comfortably--and without resort to brutality or corruption.

VENEZUELA WARNS TRINIDAD FISHERMEN ON VIOLATIONS

FL141620 Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 11 Jun 79 p 1 FL

[Ed Wynn Brant report]

[Excerpt] Trinidad and Tobago fishermen trawling on the shrimping grounds in Venezuela's waters have been warned that the maximum penalty will be imposed on them if they continued to defy the republic's fishing regulations. And from today the Venezuelan Government will be stepping up its air and marine patrol over the Columbus channel, a nine-mile wide strip of water separating the two countries, to nab Cedros fishermen who trawl the Orinoco basin. This is the latest twist in the 45-year-old Gulf of Paria fishing row between Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago and came almost a year after the two countries signed a fishing pact allowing local fishermen to continue their historic fishing rights of shrimping in Venezuela's waters unmolested.

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

ANDEAN PACT DECISION ON NICARAGUA EXPECTED SOON

PA150113 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry is in constant touch with all Andean Pact members in order to adopt a joint decision on the conflict in fraternal Nicaragua. It was also reported in the Foreign Ministry that, since Colombia and Bolivia are celebrating festivities, it has not been possible to hold talks on this but that a joint resolution by the Andean Pact countries is expected by tomorrow at the latest. Meanwhile, the Human Rights Commission chairman, [as heard] political parties, the Red Cross, the Committee of Solidarity with Nicaragua and many other institutions are holding permanent sessions. The people are experiencing a situation characterized by expectation.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PRESIDENT TO MEET WITH COSTA RICAN FOREIGN MINISTER

FL150107 Santo Domingo International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The Costa Rican foreign minister today stated that even though he did not come to the country to suggest to the Dominican Government a break of diplomatic relations with Nicaragua, he will discuss the Nicaraguan crisis in his meeting with President Guzman. Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier stated that the gravity of the case of that Central American country deserves to be brought up in his meeting with the Dominican president when discussing international policy. But that is not the fundamental motive, the Costa Rican minister stressed on arrival in the Dominican Republic. We are going to work on several agreements and possibilities of further rapprochement in the future.

FORMER PRESIDENT BALAGUER ARRIVES IN SANTO DOMINGO

FL150119 Santo Domingo International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Jun 79 FL

[Excerpt] Former President Joaquin Balaguer this afternoon arrived in Santo Domingo in the midst of a large number of courtesies extended to him by the Dominican Government. The group of sympathizers and former officials of the Balaguer administration which welcomed him were allowed to meet the former president at the foot of the aircraft ramp at Las Americas International Airport, a place where no one is allowed, except airport employees and security officers.

STUDENTS MARCH IN SUPPORT OF NICARAGUAN FSLN

PA141941 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2205 GMT 13 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 13 Jun (LATIN)--About 5,000 students and workers marched past the Nicaraguan Embassy in Santo Domingo today in support of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] and in protest over the killing of the civilian population by Somoza's National Guard. A commission of the Federation of Dominican Students and the Association of National District Clubs gave a letter to Ambassador Jose Leon Sandino who, paradoxically, identified himself as a relative (cousin) of Gen Cesar Augusto Sandino, the leader of Nicaraguan guerrillas 40 years ago. In the letter the students and workers express the Dominican people's rejection of Anastasio Somoza's dictatorial regime.

PARAGUAY

POLICE RAID FEBRERISTA PARTY HEADQUARTERS

PY142120 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 14 Jun 79 p 29 PY

[Excerpt] The Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Febrerista Party has released a communique "denouncing to the public the all-night occupation of the party's headquarters since 2200 yesterday by policemen carrying machineguns who proceeded to search all the premises and did not allow the building caretaker to notify party oficials." The communique also says that "after armed threats against the young people of the Revolutionary Febrerista Party and the Paraguayan Youth for Human Rights meeting there, the policemen arrested and took away all of them including three women students and ten young people who are militants in the Human Rights Commission. Their whereabouts are unknown as of this moment. The search of the party headquarters was made without court order and by brute force, thus clearly revealing that the action was intended to intimidate those who are struggling for the enforcement of a regime of respect and legality."

BRIEFS

VISITING CHILEAN OFFICIAL--Brig Gen Vincente Rodriguez, the director of intelligence for the Chilean Air Force, paid a courtesy visit yesterday to the minister of defense, Maj Gen Marcial Samaniego (ret). Despite the secrecy surrounding the visit of General Rodriguez, it reportedly concerns some type of exchange of technical experiences between the air forces of the two countries. [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 14 Jun 79 p 3 PY]

LOAN FOR VESSEL PURCHASES--The Paraguayan Government has authorized its ambassador in Japan, Marcos Martinez Mendieta, to sign a loan contract for 7.5 billion yen (approximately $38 million) with Japan's Ultramar Cooperation Fund. The funds will be used to purchase ships for the merchant marine. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 14 Jun 79 p 13 PY]

URUGUAY

NAVY COMMANDER REJECTS BOTH SOMOZA AND SANDINISM

PY141436 Paris AFP in Spanish 1355 GMT 14 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Montevideo, 14 Jun (AFP)--The Uruguayan Navy commander in chief, Vice Adm Hugo Marquez, indicated that the current situation in Nicaragua is "very difficult" and especially "hostile". The member of the Uruguayan civilian-military government was asked by the press about Uruguay's attitude toward Nicaragua. "To be on Somoza's side would be foolish," answered Marquez, "but the other alternative is also preposterous because Sandinism is Marxist-oriented."

The commander in chief of the navy wondered "whether we want any more Cubas in Latin America," and indicated that "if the Sandinistas win we will have a terrorist government." Asked about the possible evacuation of Uruguayan residents in Nicaragua, Marquez indicated that he did not believe there were many of them and that in any case they themselves would do whatever was necessary to leave the country. He concluded by stating that, nevertheless, when the time comes the government will do something in this regard.